

GEL'PERIN, N.I.; PEBALK, V.L.; ROZOV, V.N.; ASSMUS, M.G.; MILOVANOV, I.B.

Extractive purification of nickel solutions from iron and
copper impurities. TSvet.met. 36 no.2:37-42 F '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Nickel—Electrometallurgy) (Electrolytes)
(Extraction (Chemistry))

Rozov, V. N.

3

Extraction of cobalt from solution in the electrolysis of
nickel. V. N. Rozov. U.S.S.R. 104,253, Nov. 25, 1960.
Cl₂ is passed through the soln. and at the same time the soln.
is neutralized with NiCO₃. U.S.S.R. 104,254 (to G. O.
Kashernitsov). The process is improved by first satg. the
soln. with Cl₂ and then neutralizing it. The chlorination is
done in a separate column. M. Ussch

PRO
OK

S/136/62/000/003/001/008
E021/E435

AUTHORS: Milovanova, I.B., Kreymer, S.Ye., Rozov, V.N.
TITLE: Extraction method of purifying a nickel electrolyte
from impurities

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, no.3, 1962, 38-42

TEXT: The possibility of changing the existing methods of purifying nickel electrolyte from iron and copper to an extraction method was investigated. The conditions were worked out in the laboratory using the salts of fatty acids of fractions C₁₀-C₁₃ as an extracting reagent. These are practically insoluble in the electrolyte and regenerated to take part in the reaction many times. The method was then proved on large-scale tests. The preparation of a nickel soap is a simple operation consisting of loading into a reaction chamber fatty acids, nickel solution and soda solution. The mixture is heated to 65 - 70°C and mixed for 20 to 30 minutes. Stratification is allowed to take place at the same temperature for 20 to 30 minutes. Soaps with different nickel concentrations can be prepared; in the present experiments the nickel concentration was 25 to 30 g/l and the solution had a

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Extraction method of purifying ...

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viscosity of 4 to 9 centipoise at 60°C. Extraction purification was tried on an anolyte of the following composition: 60 to 65 g/l Ni, 0.2 to 0.3 g/l Co, 0.4 to 0.5 g/l Fe, 0.5 to 0.6 g/l Cu, 150 to 160 g/l SO₄²⁻, 40 to 45 g/l Cl⁻; pH 2.2 to 2.5. The iron was in the divalent form and 50% of the copper in the monovalent form. The soap was added to the electrolyte solution with a 10:1 ratio aqueous:organic. The purification from Cu and Fe took place in 3 to 5 stages. The solutions were mixed for 30 to 40 minutes and then transferred to a separating funnel where stratification took place. The aqueous solution was poured back into the reaction chamber and a further quantity of soap added. A study of the kinetics of the reaction showed that the iron was removed to a trace in 10 minutes. Preliminary oxidation of the copper intensified its extraction. The copper was also more efficiently extracted with soaps containing higher concentrations of nickel. After purification, the anolyte contained 0.003 g/l copper. After the usual chlorine purification from cobalt the solution contained 60 to 65 g/l Ni, 0.02 to 0.005 g/l Co, 0.003 to 0.001 g/l Cu.

Card 2/3

Extraction method of purifying ...

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Electrolysis was then carried out using a soluble nickel anode and a steel matrix for the cathode. The current density was 220 A/m², the temperature 62 ± 2°C; the process was carried out for 10 hours. The resulting nickel was analysed and came within the specification for nickel type H-1 (N-1). There are 8 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

ROZOV, V.N.

Improving electrolytic nickel refining processes. TSvet.met.29
no.6:18-23 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Kombinat Severonikel'.
(Nickel--Electrometallurgy)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES MODE																			
CA Apparatus for automatic determination of cadmium in electrolytes in the hydrometallurgy of zinc. S. A. Pletenev and V. M. Rozov. <i>Zavodskaya Lab.</i> 8, 111-12(1939); <i>Chem. Abstr.</i> 1940, II, 3673. — Cd is detd. electrolytically in a purified ZnSO₄ soln. with the aid of a dropping-Hg cathode. — The method differs from that of the Heyrovsky-polarograph in that the change in potential is effected in a single stage by means of a switch arrangement, and the change of current intensity is read off a scale of a mirror galvanometer. Pictures of the app. and the wiring diagram are given. Cf. C. A. 33, 827. M. Huseh																			
COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLES MODE									
ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
Electrolytic zinc at the Kirov works in Chelyabinsk D. I. Derkachev and V. N. Rozoy. <i>Tsvetnye Metal.</i> 13, No. 6, 46-58 (1938); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1940, 1, 126. The limiting concn. of Zn in neutral electrolytes is given as 105 g./l.; that in spent electrolytes as 42-5 g./l. A Co con- tent of 10-12 mg./l. and a reduced Zn content greatly reduce current efficiency. The production of a layer of foam on the bath is recommended to reduce the loss of electrolyte through fog formation (H₂ evolution). The use of 0.25 kg. cresol and 0.75 kg. glue for this purpose does not interfere with the electrolysis. On the other hand, this procedure results in the formation of a more dense and uniform Zn deposit and reduces the attack on the back side of the cathode and the Cu bars (which other- wise contaminate the bath with Cu) as well as other equipment. M. G. Moore																									
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												

Cathodic polarization during the electrolysis of fused salts. S. A. Pletenev and V. N. Rozov. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 641-50 (1938). It is shown that the present data of the cathodic polarization ϵ_p during the electrolysis of fused salts contain a slight error which is due to the potential drop of ohmic nature. A special oscillograph was constructed which measured the ϵ_p during the electrolysis of fused $PbCl_2$ and of $CdCl_2$. The value of ϵ_p depends on the chem. nature of the fused substance. For $CdCl_2$, the eutectic mixt. KCl-LiCl 71%, $CdCl_2$ 29%, temp. 400°, area of the cathode 2.5 sq. cm., ϵ_p in mv. $\epsilon_p = E_0(h - h_1)/(h_1 - h_2)$ where $E_0 = \epsilon_p - \epsilon_1$, $\epsilon_1 =$ p. d. between the cathode and the electrode under the current I , $\epsilon_1 =$ the same p. d. 30-40 sec. after the current is disconnected, $h_1 =$ position of the galvanometer needle in mm. under the current, $h_2 =$ immediately after disconnecting, $h_3 =$ 30-40 sec. after disconnecting. Fifteen variable expts. gave ϵ_p values ranging from 2 to 17.5 mv. ϵ_p values for the eutectic mixt. KCl-LiCl- $PbCl_2$ are much lower. Three references. W. R. Henn

AS 55.5.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																											
BC B-I - 6 Electrodeposition of copper and zinc from solutions of their chlorides. S. A. PLETENYEV and V. N. ROSOV (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1936, 9, 1568-1579).—The optimum conditions for electrodeposition are: of Cu from aq. CuCl-NaCl, [Cu²⁺] 1.7-1.8%, c.d. 200-250 amp./sq. m., in 10-30% NaCl and 1.5-6% HCl, with vigorous stirring; and of Zn from aq. ZnCl₂, [Zn²⁺] 40%, in 1% HCl, c.d. 400 amp./sq. m., also with stirring. Deposition of Cu from aq. CuCl₂ does not take place until reduction of Cu²⁺ to Cu⁺ is complete. R. T.																																																																																											
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The electromotive force of fused salt concentration cells.
S. A. Pleteney and V. N. Rozov. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 854-60 (1937).—The e. m. f. of concn. cells containing AgCl , PbCl_2 , CdCl_2 and ZnCl_2 dissolved in KCl , MgCl_2 , NaCl , LiCl , CaCl_2 , etc., in the molten state are linear functions of the logs of the mol. fractions of metal in the melt. Expts. were made at from 600° to 700°. The presence of any chem. union between solute and solvent is determinable from the e. m. f. value obtained.
F. H. Rathmann

Ca

4

Electromotive forces of concentration cells in molten media. S. A. Pletenev and V. N. Rozov. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S. 7, 339-56(1957)* (in English). See C. A. 31, 83957. M. W. B.

ASTM 31.1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA 4

Electrodeposition of copper and zinc from their chlorid solutions. S. A. Pletenev and V. N. Rozov. *J. Appl. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 1508-70 (in German 1570) (1936). — Cu was deposited from solns. contg. 17-18 g./l. CuCl with a c. d. not over 200-250 amp./sq. m. In the presence of 30 g./l. FeCl₃ and 70 g./l. ZnCl₂ deposition is possible only at a c. d. not over 100 amp./sq. m. Intensive stirring is essential. In the presence of cupric ion the deposition of Cu is not possible. Cement Cu was purified in the electrolytic bath without diaphragm. It consists of a rectangular C anode placed at the bottom of a glass cell and sepd. from the Cu cathode by a perforated (holes about 1 sq. cm.) cardboard impregnated with paraffin (thickness 2 cm.). The bath was equipped with a stirrer which was placed half way between the Cu cathode strips. The surface of the soln. was covered with paraffin, and the oxidized soln. was siphoned out from the bottom. Best Zn deposits were obtained with a soln. of 40 g./l. ZnCl₂ and 10 g./l. HCl at a c. d. of 400 amp./sq. m. and a temp. of 18°, with an asbestos diaphragm. Ten references.

A. A. Podgorny

ASAC 55.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																																					
1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS													3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS																																																																																								
The electrolytic refining of tin in sulfate solutions. S. A. Pletner and V. N. Rozov. <i>Tsvetnye Met.</i> 1936, No. 9, 70-85.—Sn contg. not more than 2% of impurities can be successfully plated from a H₂SO₄ soln. contg. sulfonic acids at 35°C and c. d. 100 amp. per sq. m. Fe is the only impurity which tends to accumulate in the soln. during electrolysis, but solid impurities sep. on the Sn anode and must be removed every 5 days. H.M. Leicester																																																																																																					
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS									
SC																				H-1									
Cathodic polarization in electrolysis of molten salts. S. A. PLETENY and V. N. ROSOV (J. Phys. Chem. Russ., 1938, 11, 841-850).—(Kalligraph measurements show that the polarization of a Pb cathode in molten $PbCl_2$ at 400° or 500° is $<10^{-3}$ v.; in mixtures of $PbCl_2$ with the eutectic mixture of KCl and LiCl it becomes measurable when $[PbCl_2]$ is <1.5 mol.%. Between 1.5 and 0.2 mol.% of $PbCl_2$ it is probably a concn. polarization, and at $[PbCl_2] <0.2$ mol.% it is very high and probably due to deposition of an alloy. In deposition of Cd from a $CdCl_2$-KCl-LiCl mixture the polarization is $>2 \times 10^{-3}$ v. even at $[CdCl_2] = 47$ mol.%; it is presumably due to the low rate of dissociation of the $CdCl_2 \cdot 4KCl$ complex.																													
J. J. B.																													
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 137 AND 138 (OTHERS) 139 AND 140 (OTHERS) 141 AND 142 (OTHERS) 143 AND 144 (OTHERS) 145 AND 146 (OTHERS) 147 AND 148 (OTHERS) 149 AND 150 (OTHERS) 151 AND 152 (OTHERS) 153 AND 154 (OTHERS) 155 AND 156 (OTHERS) 157 AND 158 (OTHERS) 159 AND 160 (OTHERS) 161 AND 162 (OTHERS) 163 AND 164 (OTHERS) 165 AND 166 (OTHERS) 167 AND 168 (OTHERS) 169 AND 170 (OTHERS) 171 AND 172 (OTHERS) 173 AND 174 (OTHERS) 175 AND 176 (OTHERS) 177 AND 178 (OTHERS) 179 AND 180 (OTHERS) 181 AND 182 (OTHERS) 183 AND 184 (OTHERS) 185 AND 186 (OTHERS) 187 AND 188 (OTHERS) 189 AND 190 (OTHERS) 191 AND 192 (OTHERS) 193 AND 194 (OTHERS) 195 AND 196 (OTHERS) 197 AND 198 (OTHERS) 199 AND 200 (OTHERS)																									
Hydrometallurgy of Almaty (Central Asia) oxidized copper ore, with the precipitation of copper in the autoclave. V. I. Lainer and V. N. Rozov. <i>Tsvetnaya Metal.</i> 1934. No. 6, 100 D.—Wood fillings are not available in the neighborhood of Almaty Cu deposits and, instead, waste from Central Asia cotton industry was used for pptg. metallic Cu from H_2SO_4 ext. of the ore in the autoclave, by Bardi's method. S. L. Madorsky																									
AS - 354 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 155 AND 156 (OTHERS) 157 AND 158 (OTHERS) 159 AND 160 (OTHERS) 161 AND 162 (OTHERS) 163 AND 164 (OTHERS) 165 AND 166 (OTHERS) 167 AND 168 (OTHERS) 169 AND 170 (OTHERS) 171 AND 172 (OTHERS) 173 AND 174 (OTHERS) 175 AND 176 (OTHERS) 177 AND 178 (OTHERS) 179 AND 180 (OTHERS) 181 AND 182 (OTHERS) 183 AND 184 (OTHERS) 185 AND 186 (OTHERS) 187 AND 188 (OTHERS) 189 AND 190 (OTHERS) 191 AND 192 (OTHERS) 193 AND 194 (OTHERS) 195 AND 196 (OTHERS) 197 AND 198 (OTHERS) 199 AND 200 (OTHERS)																									

1st AND 2nd QUARTS		PROCESSIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3rd AND 4th QUARTS	
BC				A-1	
Electromotive forces of concentration chains in the fused state. S. A. PLATONOV and V. N. ROZOV (J. Phys. Chem. Russ., 1937, 9, 454-456).—AgCl, PbCl₂, CuCl₂, and ZnCl₂ have been used as solvents with LiCl, KCl, CaCl₂, and MgCl₂ as solutes in concn. chains. The e.m.f. is a linear function of the log of the mol. concn. of the solute. E. R.					
A18.51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
LITERATURE		SUBJECT MATTER		SUBJECT MATTER	
LITERATURE		SUBJECT MATTER		SUBJECT MATTER	

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC C-4 1860. Instrument for automatic determination of cadmium in the bath of zinc plating. S. A. Pletenkov and V. N. Rozov. (Trans. All-Union Conf. Anal. Chem., 1948, 2, 667-668). — [Cd] is determined by means of a simplified polarograph. J. J. B.																			
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
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5001. Concentration Cells in Molten Media. S. A. Pletanov and V. N. Rosev. <i>Acta Physicochimica</i>, 7, 3, pp. 339-356, 1937. In English. It is shown that the e.m.f.s of concentration cells in molten media are linear functions of the logarithms of the mole fractions corresponding to the salts of the metals studied, and it is ascertained that the character of this linear relation is different in presence of chemical combinations between the salt of the metal studied and the salts used as a "medium."																																																			
ASAC-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC Activation of carbon with salts. N. F. JERMOLENKO and ROZOVA (Kokchetav, Shurn., 1938, 4, 429-437).—The adsorptive power for I, AcOH, and methylene-blue in aq. solution of C obtained by impregnating pine sawdust with aq. solutions of salts and carbonising at various temp. has been measured. Activation is due principally to gaseous products of decomp. of the salts, and the formation of a layer of salt protecting the surface of the C from tarry substances plays no part. There is some activation even when the temp. of carbonisation is below the m.p. of the salt, supposedly due to a loosening of the tarry crust by the salt. There is evidence that with rise in the temp. of carbonisation the surface area accessible to large adsorbate mols. increases but at the same time the ultra-porosity falls. C superior in adsorbent power to technical activated C has been prepared. R. C. A-1																			
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COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLES									
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX <i>CH</i> Salt activation of charcoal. N. P. Ermolenko and Rogova, <i>Colloid J.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 4, 429-37(1938).—Pine wood shavings were soaked in 2 N salt solns., dried and heated. The adsorption capacity of the charcoal formed was detd. for I, AcOH and methylene blue. At 400° Ba(NO₃)₂ alone activates more than H₂O; at the m. p. of the salt Na₂CO₃, and at 900° KBr is the best activator; (NH₄)₂SO₄ is more active than H₂O only at 900°. Conclusion: the activation is due chiefly to gaseous products of the decompn. of the salts. J. J. Bikerman <i>✓</i>																			
MATERIALS INDEX ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST ORDER										2ND ORDER									
3RD ORDER										4TH ORDER									

ACC-NR: AR6035420

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/009/0054/0054

AUTHOR: Mirontseva, S. A.; Rozov, V. V.

TITLE: Surface phenomena in fusing of lead-indium alloys into germanium

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 9G375

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Poverkhnostn. yavleniya v rasplavakh i voznikayushchikh iz nikh tverd. fazakh. Nal'chik, 1965, 569-573

TOPIC TAGS: surface property, germanium, lead alloy, indium alloy, molten metal, fusible alloy

ABSTRACT: By photographing a drop of molten Pb-In melt on the surface of a germanium plate, the authors investigated the influence of the operating atmosphere on the fusing-in results: the dependence of the contact angle on the state of the germanium crystal surface, the influence of the composition of the alloy on the wetting ability of germanium, and the dependence of the contact angle on the temperature and on other factors. The investigations were made on n-type germanium with 3 ohm-cm resistivity. The wetting ability of germanium in vacuum and in H_2 was the same, while in argon it was much lower. The wetting ability decreased in the following sequence: untreated dendrite surface, ground surface, polished surface, etched surface. With increasing

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.315.592

ACC-NR: AR6035420

content of indium in the Pb-In alloy, the wetting ability increased to a definite limit at the given temperature. V. Batasheva. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11, 20

Card 2/2

L 18057-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/ENP(t)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) JD/WW/JW/GS/RM
 ACC NR: AT6006174 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0180/0183

AUTHOR: Rozov, V. V.; Sirota, N. N. (Academician AN BSSR)

ORG: none

TITLE: Dynamic dislocation of atoms in the lattices of indium and gallium phosphides

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya svyaz' v poluprovodnikakh i tverdykh telakh (Chemical bond in semiconductors and solids). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 180-183

TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, gallium compound, crystal lattice dislocation, crystal lattice structure, x ray, heat of formation

ABSTRACT: Characteristic temperatures and dynamic dislocation of atoms in lattices of indium phosphide, gallium phosphide, and in a solid solution of 86% InP and 14% GaP were determined on the basis of x-ray analysis. The temperature dependence of the dynamic dislocations of phosphorus and indium atoms in indium phosphide expressed in terms of the square of atomic vibration amplitude u_d^2 is graphed. The physical properties of InP, GaP, and the solid solution of 86% InP + 14% GaP at 20°C are given in table 1. These data indicate high interaction energy between atoms of GaP

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ACC NR: AT6006174

TABLE 1

3

Compound	μ^2 of metal atoms, Å	θ of metal atoms, °K	μ^2 of metal atoms, Å	θ of metal atoms, °K	coefficient of line broaden- ing	microhardness	ΔE , ev	Lattice parameter
InP	$8.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	120	$8.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	230	$5.15 \cdot 10^{-6}$	530	1.25	5.8688
14% GaP	$4.15 \cdot 10^{-2}$	178	$5.45 \cdot 10^{-2}$	280	$7.94 \cdot 10^{-6}$	650	-	5.7970
GaP	$4.10 \cdot 10^{-2}$	240	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$	600	$5.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	840	2.24	5.4500

as reflected in high heat of formation and high melting temperature. Orig. art.
has: 1 figure, 2 tables, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20,07/

SUBM DATE: 31May65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 smc

SIROTA, N.N.; ROZOV, V.V.

Lattice identity period and microhardness of solid solutions of
indium and gallium phosphides. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.7:446-448
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Otdel fiziki tverdogo tela i poluprovodnikov AN BSSR.

6
Solid solutions in the system InP-GaP. N. N. Sirota, V. V. Rozov.

Investigation of solid solutions of InP-GaAs. N. N. Sirota, L. A. Makovetskaya.

Physical properties of the system ZnTe-CdTe. N. N. Sirota, V. D. Yanovich.

Physical properties of ternary alloys of the system Zn_3As_2 - Cd_3As_2 . N. N. Sirota, E. M. Smolyarenko.

Semiconducting properties of manganese-telluride and selenide. N. N. Sirota, G. I. Makovetskiy.

Production of films of semiconducting compounds of the type $A^V B^VI$ and $A^{II} B^V$ on antimony by reactive diffusion. N. N. Koren', N. N. Sirota. (25 minutes). (Presented by N. N. Sirota).

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

ROZOV, V.V.

Making Quinke's equation more accurate. Dokl. AN BSSR 4 no. 4: 152-155 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Predstavleno akad. AN BSSR N.N. Sirotoy.
(Surface tension)

ROZOV, Ya., prepodavatel'

Let's pay special attention to methodological material. Prof.-tekhn.
obr. 20 no.4:30-31 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut obucheniya rabochikh.
(Bibliography--Vocational education)

ROZOV, Yu.M. (Kiyev)

Static characteristics of a.c. choke drives. Avtomatyka no.2:
48-57 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric motors, Alternating current)

LAKHTADYR', Ivan Semenovich, inzh.; ROZOV, Yu.M., inzh., retsenzent

[Transistorized control systems of d.c. drives] Sistemy upravleniya elektroprivodom postoiannogo toka na tranzistorakh. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1964. 121 p. (MIRA 17:11)

64390

S/102/60/000/001/005/006
C111/C222

13.2000

AUTHOR: Rozov, Yu.M. (Kyyiv)

TITLE: On the Dynamic Operating Modes of an Asynchronous Motor Controlled by the Supply Voltage Frequency of the Motor

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika, 1960, No.1, pp.63-68

TEXT: The paper was written in the Leningradskiy institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Leningrad Institute of Electrotechnics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) under the leading of V.P.Andreyev.

The problem of forcing transient processes in an asynchronous drive controlled by the supply voltage frequency of the motor is discussed in this paper. It was established that it is possible to obtain forced processes of starting, braking and reverse by introducing a constant component into the motormotive force of the frequency converter supplying the excitation windings of the alternating current commutator generator. The possibility of frequency control of asynchronous motors for industrial mechanism drives is discussed.

The author mentions M.P.Kostenko, Academician, and M.L.Frank. There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: October 15, 1959

Card 1/1

ROZOV, Yu.M. (Kiyev)

Dynamic operating modes of an asynchronous motor controlled by
the frequency of the supply voltage. Avtomatyka no. 1:63-68 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Electric motors, Induction)

ROZOV, Yu. M. (Kiyev)

Study and calculation of the additional inductive rotor impedance of an asynchronous motor controlled by saturable reactors. Avtomatyka no.2:53-60 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Electric motors, Induction)

PARRA, I.K.; ROZOV, Yu.M.; CHUGUNNYY, Ye.G. [Chuhunnyi, IE.H.]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720018-9"

Results of industrial tests of choke-controlled 10 Kw. a.c. drives. Avtomatyka no. 5:46-50 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut elektrotehniki AN USSR.
(Electric driving—Testing) (Automatic control)

Country : USSR
 Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties
 of Soil. J
 Abs. Jour. : 53378
 Author : Rozova, A.A.
 Institut. : Moscow Agricultural Academy im. K.A. Timiryazev
 Title : The Water-Air and Heat Cycle of Peat Soil in Relation to Its Utilization for Corn Planting

Orig. Pub. : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K.A. Timiryazeva,
 1957, vyp. 29, 377- 382

Abstract : The results are reported of the 2-year long observations in the Yakhroma River valley peat soils at Moskovskaya Oblast. In the dry summer of 1955 when the ground water level was at a depth of about 92 cm, corn green bulk yield reached 600 centners per ha., and during the wet year 1956 the ground water level rose to 60 cm/ This reduced the yield to 100 centners/ha. The moisture of the peat soil at 60-70% by wet weight has a beneficial effect on corn development. However, with increased moisture

Card: 1/3

J-20

ROZOVA, A.A., assistant, kand. nauk.

Air, water, and heat cycle of Peat soils in connection with its
use in planting corn. Dokl. TSKhA no.29:377-382 '57. (MIRA 11:8)
(Peat soils)

ROZOVA, A. A. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Water, air, and temperature conditions
of peat soils in connection with their utilization ⁱⁿ ~~for~~ corn ^{sowing} ~~areas~~. (As in the
Yakhroma bottom lands)." Mos. 1957. 12 pp 20 cm. (Mos Order of Lenin Agr Acad
im K. A. Timiryazev), 110 copies
(KL, 8-57, 109)

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Rozova, A.A.

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69225

Author : Rozova, A.A.

Inst :
Title : Some Peculiarities of Corn Agriculture on Peat Moss
Soils in Relation to Higher Humidity.

Orig Pub : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. Timiryazeva, 1956, 1, No 26,
191-197

Abst : Based on the study of soils of Kulikov marsh (Moscow district) and data in the literature, the author comes to the conclusion that peat-bog soils may be successfully utilized for sowing of agricultural plants, even including corn, providing the following special agrotechnical methods are applied: deep drainage of soil to lower the level of subsurface waters not closer than 40-50 cm; leveling of the microrelief; addition of 5 to 6 tons of manure per hectare every 4 to 5 years;

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445720018-9"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69225

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40 to 60 kg per hectare of P_2O_5 ; 120-150 kg per hectare
K₂CO₃; 15-20 kg per hectare of copper sulfate or 6 to 10
centners per hectare of charred pyrites once every 3 to
5 years.

Card 2/2

ROZOVA, A.D.

Conditions promoting the formation of fogs on the Novosibirsk-
Barabinsk airline. Sbor. po reg. sin. no.4:5-20 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Novosibirsk Province--Fog)

ROZOVA, A.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4511

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy gidrologii (Problems in Hydrology) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat (Otd-niye)
1959. 98 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 94) 800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov; Glavnoye upravleniye
gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): N.Ya. Podvishenskaya; Ed. (Inside book): V.S. Kornilenko;
Tech. Ed.: T.Ye. Zemtsova.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for hydrological forecasters in field offices
of the Hydrometeorological Service. It will also be of interest to scientific
research workers.

COVERAGE: This issue of the Transactions of the Central Institute of Weather Fore-
casting contains articles dealing with problems in hydrological forecasting. In-
dividual articles discuss forecasting of snowmelt runoff, forecasting on the basis
of groundwater, flood runoff and maximum discharge forecasting, etc. Evaluation of
forecasting methods is given and their accuracy is analyzed. No personalities are

~~Card 1/3~~

Problems in Hydrology

SOV/4511

mentioned. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kravchenko, N.A. From the Experience of Supplying the Dubossary Hydroelectric Power Plant With Hydrological Forecasts	3
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Lebedeva, N.D. Calculation of Snowmelt and a Method for Short-Range Forecasting of the Date of Maximum Flood Level on the Kama River	15
<u>Rozova, A.P.</u> Methods for Long-Range Forecasting of Runoff and Maximum Discharge of Floods on the Rivers of the Upper Volga Basin	34
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~~Gard-2/3~~

ROZOVA, A.P.

Ice conditions of the Moskva River according to the data of aerial
surveys in spring. Meteor. i gidrol. no.12:40-41 D '61.
(MIRA 14:11)
(Moskva River--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

№2.00A, A. N.
P. 2

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3067

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy gidrologicheskikh prognozov (Problems in Hydrological Forecasting) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat (otd.) 1959. 73 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 90) 860 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title page): A. N. Bazhnov; Ed. (Inside book): V. I. Tarkhunova; Tech. Ed.: I. M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Institutes's Transactions is intended for hydrologists engaged in forecasting work.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles discusses techniques used in hydrological forecasting. Factors affecting the freeze-thaw cycles of rivers are reviewed. The importance of forecasting accuracy in regions where hydraulic installations are in operation is stressed. Extended forecasting techniques and ways of estimating discharge for rivers are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Card 1/3

Problems (Cont.)

SOV/3067

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Barabash, A. Ya. Forecasting the Alazan' River Discharge During the Spring High-Water Period	47
Lapshin, V. P. Long-Range Forecast for the Water Volume and Water Consumption During the Spring High-Water Period in the Zavolzh'ye Region Rivers	50

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Problems (Cont.)

SOV/3067

Chernoivanenko, I. M. Methods of Extended Forecasting of Water Discharge
Capacity of the Don River

66

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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ROZOVA, A.P.

Long-range forecasting of the appearance of ice drifts on the
Mologa, Suda, and Sheksna Rivers. Trudy TSIP no.90:36-38 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)
(Mologa River--Ice) (Suda River--Ice) (Sheksna River--Ice)

ROZOVA, A.P.

Long-range forecasting of runoff and peak discharges of high
water in rivers of the upper Volga Valley. Trudy TSIP no.94:
34-36 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(Volga Valley--Floods)

ROZOVA, Antonina Viktorovna; REPINA, L.N., otv. red.

[Biostratigraphy and the description of Middle and Upper Cambrian Trilobita in the northwestern part of the Siberian Platform; description of the stratotypic cross section (Kulyumbe River)] Biostratigrafiia i opisanie trilobitov srednego i verkhnego kembriia severo-zapada Sibirskoi platformy; opisanie stratotipicheskogo razreza (r. Kuliumbe). Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 147 p.

(MIRA 17:11)

ROZOVA, A.V., red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Screws] Shurupy. Izd.ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1959. 27 p.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov.
(Screw threads, Standard)

ROZOVA, Antonina Viktorovna; KHALFIN, L.L., prof., doktor geol.-mineral.
nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauk, otv.red.; KUPAYEVA, L.A., red.;
MAZUROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Upper Cambrian trilobites of the Salair; Tolstochikha series]
Verkhnekembriiskie trilobity Salaira; tolstochikhinskaia svita.
Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1960. 115 p.
(Akademiia nauk SSSR. Sibirskoe otделение. Institut geologii i
geofiziki. Trudy, no.5) (MIRA 14:11)
(Salair Ridge—Trilobites)

BYKASOV, O.P.; ROZOVA, I.V., inzh.

Radio communications on modern passenger liners. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. Tekhn. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.6:89-99 '62.

(MERA 16:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota.
(Radio—Installation on ships) (Ocean liners)

ROZOVA, I.V.; SHALYGINA, V.N.

Effect of cross distortions in the reception of monopolar signals. Trudy TSNIIMF no.39:113-121 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Radio--Interference)

ROZOVA, K.A.

ROZOVA, K.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Vladimir Petrovich Filatov; on the 80th anniversary of his birth.
Fel'd. i akush. no.2:3-6 F '55. (MLRA 8:4)

(BIOGRAPHYES,
Filatov, Vladimir P.)

ROZOVA, K.A., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Botkin's contribution to the problem of geriatrics. Klin.med. 35
no.8:68-74 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(GERIATICS,

contribution of Sergei P.Botkin)
(BOTKIN, SERGII PETROVICH, 1832-1889)

ROZOVA, K.A. (Moskva)

About the pamphlet by Professor A.IA Gubergrits on S.P. Botkin
("S.P. Botkin, founder of our clinical medicine" by A.IA. Gubergrits.
Reviewed by K.A. Rozova). Fel'd. i akush 23 no. 11:61-62 N'58 (MIRA 11:11)
(BOTKIN, SERGEI PETROVICH, 1832-1889)
(GUBERGRITS, A.IA.)

VASIL'YEV, K.G.; GRIGORASH, F.F.; Primal uchastiye ARON, K.Ya.;
ROZOVA, K.A., red.

[Essays on the history of medicine and public health in
Latvia] Ocherki istorii meditsiny i zdravookhraneniia
Latvii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 216 p. (MIRA 17:8)

ROZOVA, K.A.

Study of I.I. Mechnikov's heritage in the Moscow Mechnikov
Institute of Vaccines and Sera. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 42 no.11:142-144 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
Submitted July 4, 1965.

ROZOVA, L.

Extend production of souvenirs. Prom.koop.no.5:34-35 My '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1.Glavnyy khudozhnik Roskhudozhpromsoyuza.
(Handicraft)

ROZOVA, L.

Outstanding worker and inquisitive investigator. Stroi.mat., izdel.
i konstr. 2 no.2:13-14 P '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Abramaites, Aleksandr Petrovich)

BURSHTEYN, E.A.; L'VOV, K.M.; ROZOVA, L.V.; FRANK, G.M., red.;
PLYSHEVSKAYA, Ye.G., red.

[Molecular biophysics] Molekuliarnaia biofizika. Moskva,
Nauka, 1965. 251 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Frank).

BERKINBLIT, M.B.; BURSHEYN, E.A.; L'VOV, K.M.; PULATOVA, M.K.;
ROZOVA, L.V.; FRANK, G.M., red.; PLYSHEVSKAYA, Ye.G.,
red.

[Cell biophysics] Biofizika kletki; sbornik statei pod
red. G.M.Franka. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 294 p

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut biologicheskoy fiziki.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Frank).

ROZOVA, L.V., red.; MATVEYWA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Metalworking machines; basic parameters and dimensions] Stanki
metalloobrabatyvaiushchie; osnovnye parametry i razmery. Izd.
ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1958. 95 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov.
(Metalworking machinery)

25(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2920

USSR. Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov

Stanki metalloobrabatyvayushchiye; osnovnyye parametry i razmery (Metalworking Machines; Basic Parameters and Dimensions) Official ed. Moscow, 1958. 95 p. (Series: SSSR. Gosudarstvennyye standarty) 6,000 copies printed.

Ed.: L. V. Rozova; Tech. Ed.: A. Ye. Matveyeva.

PURPOSE: This is an official edition of State Standards for the machine-tool industry.

COVERAGE: This list of standards (GOST) applies to types of lathes, automatic spindle machines, milling machines, and similar equipment. It is an official publication for Soviet industry. It is effective as of May 1, 1958. Subsequent changes are published periodically in the Informatsionnyy ukazatel' standartov (Informational Index of Standards). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

GOST 8427-57, Single-spindle automatic. Basic Parameters and Dimensions 3

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Metalworking Machines (Cont.)

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GOST 3860-56, Electromagnetic and Magnetic Rectangular Plates. Basic Dimensions	7
GOST 6946-54, Semiautomatic Multiple-spindle Horizontal Chucking Lathe. Basic Parameters and Dimensions	10
GOST 8511-57, Centerless Lathes. Basic Parameters and Dimensions	12
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Metalworking Machines (Cont.)

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GOST 439-53, Planing Machines, Open-side and Double-housing. Preferred Sizes and Basic Parameters	64
GOST 6955-54, Planer-type Milling Machines, General-purpose. Basic Parameters and Dimensions	68
GOST 5393-50, Broaching Machines, General-purpose. Basic Parameters and Dimensions	71
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GOST 6559-53, Rectangular and Circular Tables for Metal-cutting Machine Tools. Basic Dimensions	90

Card 4/5

ROZOVA, L.V., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Control parts] Detali upravleniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo standartov
"Standartgiz," 1959. 23 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Machine tools--Standards)

ROZOVA, L.V., red.; KASHI, A.G., tekhn.red.

[One-piece cylindrical and tapered, tailed and capped broaches]
Razvertki tsel'nye tsilindricheskie i konicheskie, khvostovye i
nasadnye. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo standartov, 1959. 59 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Metal-cutting tools) (Broaching machinery)

ROZOVA, L.V., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Auxiliary tools for milling machines] Instrument vspomogatel'nyi k frezernym stankam. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo standartov, 1959. 72 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Milling machines--Standards)

SOSKIN, I.M.; ROZOVA, L.V.

Water exchange between the Baltic Sea and the North Sea. Trudy GOIN
no. 41:9-30 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Baltic Sea--Ocean currents) (North Sea--Ocean currents)

SOSKIN, Il'ya Moiseyevich. Prinimala uchastiye ROZOVA, L.V.;
LUNDBERG, O.L., otv. red.; NEDOSHIVINA, T.G., red.;
BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Changes in the hydraulic characteristics of the Baltic Sea
observed over a period of many years] Mnogoletnie izmeneniia
gidrologicheskikh kharakteristik Baltiiskogo moria. Lenin-
grad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1963. 159 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Baltic Sea--Hydrology)

SOSKIN, I.M.; ROZOVA, L.V.

Long-term variations of water temperature in the Baltic Sea.
Trudy GOIN no.37:42-52 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Baltic Sea--Temperature)

ROZOVA, L.V.; PASTUKHOVA, N.M.; CHERNOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; LEDER, I.Z.

Hydrological and hydrochemical conditions in the Baltic Sea during
the period of the International Geophysical Year. Trudy GOIN
no.55:77-96 '60.

(Baltic Sea—Hydrology) (Baltic Sea—Water—Composition) (MIRA 14:7)

ROZOVA, M. I.

"Preparation and Properties of Stable Diazotates." Cand
Them Sci, Leningrad State Inst of Applied Chemistry, Leningrad,
1953. (RZhKhim, No 3, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institu-
tions (14)

MOSKVINA, A.A.; KUZNETSOVA, L.V.; DOBYCHIN, S.L.; ROZOVA, M.I.

Microelementary analysis using gas chromatography. Determination of carbon, hydrogen, and nitrogen in organic compounds. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.6:749-753 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii, Leningrad.

15
KISELEVA, N.A.; MEGORSKAYA, I.B.; ROZOVA, M.I.

Method of isotopic indication for determining small quantities of
copper. Zav.lab.22 no.11:1291-1292 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii.
(Iodine--Isotopes) (Copper--Analysis)

BEYLIKHS, G.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ROZOVA, N.D., khimik

Some questions from the work practice of industrial sanitary laboratories in sanitary and epidemiologic stations. Gig. i san., 21 no.7:38-41 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Kirovskogo rayona Moskvyy.

(AIR POLLUTION
in indust., laboratory control)

ROZOVA, N. D. i BEYLINIS. G. A.

29221 Zogr yaznenie vozdvkha rabochikh pomescheniy khloromi porami rtuti i ego sanitarno. gigenicheskaya otsenka. (Proizvodstvo khi-m. chistykh shchelochey). Gigena i sanitariya, 1949. No 8, s. 18-21

SO: Ietopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

NOVA, E. D. and BETHUN, A. A.

Atmospheric pollution in works with chlorine and mercury vapour, and its hygiene assessment *Gigiena, Moscow 1949*, 8 (18-21)

The authors investigated the atmosphere in a works in which alkali was made electrolytically from sodium and potassium chloride. A cathode of metallic mercury was used and both mercury and chlorine escaped in vapour form. The concentration of these was found to be higher in the offices, canteens and adjacent rooms than in the working places. It was concluded that this higher concentration derived from contaminated clothing and footwear brought in by the operatives.

In an experiment metallic mercury was heated in a flask to 1000 C. and a current of cold air was passed over it. This air took up a quantity of mercury vapour which could be partly absorbed by glycerine but much more effectively though not completely, by Folojaef's reagent. Though many of the employees had worked in this plant for years none any sign of poisoning. When air from the workrooms was passed through filters and these extracted both mercuric and mercurous chloride were identified, but neither had apparently caused poisoning. It was concluded that a variety of chemical substances was formed. Improved conditions were possible if the factory walls could be covered with material which would absorb none of the particulate or gaseous bodies arising in the course of manufacture. Improved methods of washing the workers' clothes were also advised together with regular medical examination to detect any early signs of disease.

Pether - (Word Medical Abstracts)

SO: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

RCZOVA, K. A.

"Sergey Petrovich Botkin (1832-1889,"Fel'dsher i Akusher., No. 12, 1949.

ROZOVA, K. A.

"V. A. Kashevarova-Rudneva (On the 100th Anniversary of His Birth)," Fel'dsher
i Akusher., No. 5, 1948.

YELISEYEVA, Mariya Fedorovna; MAGNUSHEVSKIY, K.; ROZOVA, L.

[High production of raw bricks by press SP-2] Vysokie s"emy kirpicha-
syrtsa s pressa SP-2. [Literaturnaya zapis' K. Magnushevskogo i L. Rozovoi]
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1952. 46 p. (MLRa 6:7)
(Pressed brick)

ROZOVA, M.I.,
A.E. FORAL-K SHITS, Org. Chem. Ind. 5, 476-8, (1938)

Rozova M.I.

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

G-2

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhur.-Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27144.

Author : N.A. Kiseleva, I.B. Megorskaya, M.I. Rozova.

Title : Determination of Small Amounts of Copper by Method of Isotope Indication.

Orig Pub: Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No. 11, 1291 - 1292.

Abstract: The determination of Cu is based on the measurement of the activity of the little soluble complex $[Cu(C_6H_8N_2)_2]$ $[HgI_4]$ containing the radioactive isotope I^{131} . The precipitation is carried out with o-phenylenediamine and mercury-iodide of K in an acid medium. The washed and dried precipitate on the filter is covered with varnish and its activity is measured. The average accuracy of determination at 0.05 mg of Cu per lit is $\pm 3\%$.

Card 1/2

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

G-2

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhur.-Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27144.

The determination of the filtrate activity and the computation of the precipitate activity by the difference produces somewhat worse results. The determination of less than 0.05% mg of Cu is possible only in the presence of a carrier (for example, of $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$); the average error of Cu determination is 6.3% in this case.

Card 2/2

5(3)

SOV/75-14-3-15/29

AUTHORS: Rozova, M. I., Stolyarova, F. N.

TITLE: Analysis of Nitroparaffins by Using the Chromatographic Method (Analiz nitroparafinov s primeneniym khromatograficheskogo metoda)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 3, pp 343-346 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nitroparaffins with different length of the carbon chain ($C_1 - C_3$) are reduced to amines. The total content of amines is determined titrimetrically. Afterwards the amines are chromatographically separated on starch, and annealed calcium oxide, eluted with butanol or a mixture of butanol with benzene and determined titrimetrically. A separation of 1- and 2-nitropropane is not possible by chromatography as their distribution coefficients are nearly identical. 2-nitropropane, however, can be analyzed photometrically. Table 3 presents the examples of an analysis. The relative error is $\pm 5 - 7\%$. There are 3 tables and 22 references, 6 of which are Soviet, and 1 Czechoslovakian.

Card 1/2

SOV/75-14-3-15/29
Analysis of Nitroparaffins by Using the Chromatographic Method

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii, Leningrad
(State Institute of Applied Chemistry, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1957

Card 2/2

KOZ018, 11.1

7
 Determination of small amounts of copper by radioactive indicator method. N. A. Kiseleva, I. B. Megorskaya, and M. I. Rozova. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 22, No. 11, 1291-2 (1956).
 Add 0.1-0.2 ml, 2% *o*-phenylenediamine, 1 drop 0.5N H₂SO₄, and 0.05-0.1 ml. I¹³¹-labeled HgI₂ KI soln. to 1 ml. sulfate soln. contg. Cu. Wash the ppt. after filtering, cover with cellulose acetate lacquer on both sides, and det. the radioactivity by conventional counting. Calc. the result by using the formula, mg. Cu = (activity found) X (mg./ml. of I in the reagent soln.) X 63.54/(activity of the reagent soln.) X 4 X 126.9. This method permits detn. of 0.05 mg. Cu with an accuracy of 8%. For smaller amts. of Cu, a carrier is needed; Fe(OH)₃ gives satisfactory results for detns. of 4-5 γ Cu with an accuracy of 6%.
 G. M. Kosolapoff

Chem

4
 RML

3

mje

PM RML

ca

23

N-Nitroamines and their use in the production of ice dyes. I. S. Ioffe and M. I. Rozova. *Org. chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 4, 170-2 (1957).--A discussion of patent literature, with 18 references. Chas. Blanc

ASAC METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC										B-2-1									
Nitrocellulose as starting material for synthesis of ice colours. M. I. Kozlov (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1958, G. S. Tech., No. 6, 38-44)—A review. R. T.																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

L 9264-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) LJP(c) JD/GG/WH
 ACC NR: AP5022704 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/009/2678/2682

AUTHOR: Koykov, S. N.; Rozova, M. N. 58
 44, 55

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut) 44, 55

TITLE: Calculating the energy of formation of a pair defect in the rutile crystal lattice

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 2678-2682

TOPIC TAGS: crystal theory, crystal lattice defect, titanium dioxide, potential well, theoretic physics 16 27

ABSTRACT: A hypothesis previously proposed by Koykov et al (S. N. Koykov, V. Ya. Kunin, A. N. Tsikin, FTT, 3, 651, 1961) for the mechanism of aging in rutile crystals assumes that there is an increase in the concentration of pair defects consisting of a vacant site and an ion which is shifted by the electric field to one of the adjacent interstices. The authors of the present article attempt to determine the extent to which the previously proposed model accurately describes the shape of the potential well. This evaluation is made by calculating the energy of formation of a pair defect in an ideal rutile crystal lattice. A formula is derived for calculating the energy necessary for moving a titanium ion from a lattice site to an adjacent

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP5022704

interstice. Results of the calculations are given in graphic form. The theoretical data confirm the feasibility of the previously proposed hypothesis. However, a more precise calculation of the various parameters involved in the energy formula is needed for a rigorous computation of the quantitative characteristics of the potential barriers which limit the motion of the ion from a lattice point to an interstice. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables, 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 20Mar65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 008

CC
Card 2/2

FEDOTOV, D.D., prof., otv. red. GRITSKEVICH, D.I., prof., zam. otv. red.; MELEKHOV, D.Ye., prof., red.; BAMDAS, B.S., red.; ROZOVA, M.S., red.; GROSMAH, A.V., red.

[Social readaptation of mental patients] Sotsial'naya re-adaptatsiya psikhicheski bol'nykh. Moskva, 1965. 347 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Direktor Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov (for Gritskevich). 2. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' Psikhicheskogo otdeleniya Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov (for Melekhov). 3. Otdeleniye vosstanovleniya i ekspertizy trudosposobnosti Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhii, Moskva (for Grosman).

ROZOVA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Work capacity of patients at various stages in the course of cerebral atherosclerosis. Trudy 1-go MMI 21:162-173'63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksper -
tizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov Mini-
sterstva sotsial'nogo obespecheniya RSFSR (nauchnyy rukovodi-
tel' - doktor med. nauk D.Ye. Melekhov) i kafedra psikhiiatrii
(zav.-prof. V.M.Banshchikov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

(CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (DISABILITY EVALUATION)

ROZOVA, M. S.

Rozova, M. S.

"The significance of neuropsychic disorders in the expert evaluation of work ability in hypertonic disease." Min Health RSFSR. Ivanovo State Medical Inst. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor in Medical Science)

Knizhnaya letoris
No. 15, 1956. Moscow

ROZOVA, N. D.

(2)
✓ Apparatus for production of constant concentrations of mercury vapor in air. N. D. Rozova (Kirov Regional Sanit.-Epidemiol. Sta., Moscow). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1953, No. 4, 50.—The app. provides for continuous renewal of Hg surface to give a const. rate of evapn. with elimination of fluctuations caused by film formation on the surface.

ROLOVA, N. D.

"Contamination of the Air in Work Rooms with Chlorine and Mercury Vapors and a Sanitary-Hygienic Evaluation of this Situation," Gig. i San., No. 8, 1949, Mbr., Hygiene & Sanitation Sta., Kirov Rayen, Moscow, -c1949-.

ROZOVA, N.D.

Apparatus for production of constant concentrations of mercury vapor in air.
Gigiena i Sanit. '53, No.4, 50. (MIRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.21:10911 '53)

1. Kirov Regional Sanit.-Epidemiol. Sta., Moscow.

1. ROZOVA, N.D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mercury
7. Apparatus for obtaining constant concentrations of mercury vapors in the air, Gig.dan. no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
F 5287. AIR POLLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS BY CHLORINE AND MERCURY VAPOURS AND ITS SANITARY EVALUATION. Boilikhis, G. A. and Rozova, N. D. (Gigiena i Sanit., 1949, (8), 18-21; see abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1950, vol. 44, 773).																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

CA

13

Air pollution of industrial establishments by chlorine and mercury vapors and its sanitary evaluation. G. A. Belikhis and N. D. Rozova. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1949, No. 8, 18-21. Air pollution in such sites as electrolytic cells for NaCl is largely caused by HgCl, rather than by individual Hg and Cl, as shown by low actual concn. of Hg. The consequences of this fact should be investigated further. Protective measures suggested are: wall construction from materials have low adsorption coeffs. oil paints should be avoided; washing facilities, and health inspection. Finally, an adequate analytical method for Hg, Cl, and HgCl must be developed for aerosols.

G. M. Kosolapoff

31620
S/138/61/000/012/002/008
A051/A126

15.9205

AUTHORS: Kartsev, V.N.; Karelina, G.G.; Rozova, N.I.

TITLE: Properties of siloxane rubber vulcanizates with a low content of vinyl groups

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 12, 1961, 7 - 11

TEXT: Experimental results are submitted from an investigation of test samples of vinylsiloxane polymers with a low content of vinyl groups [CKTB (SKTV)], as compared to dimethylsiloxane rubber [CKT (SKT)]. The SKTV samples were produced on an experimental ВНИИСК(VNIISK) equipment, using "acetic" (samples no. 1, 2, 226) and "alkaline" (sample no. 19) catalysts. The SKTV and SKT based mixes were produced on laboratory rollers, according to the following composition in weight parts to 100 weight parts of raw rubber:

	SKTV	SKT
silica gel Y -333 (U-333)	50	50
zinc oxide	5	5
benzoyl peroxide paste (95% benzoyl peroxide and siloxane oil, in the ratio of 1 : 1)	1.26	4.2

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